

## Memorial Service on Arrival of 111 Dead

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Memorial services for the American soldiers whose bodies are being brought back to the United States from north Russia on the Lake Daraga will be held at the pier of the port of embarkation at Hoboken Thursday at 9 o'clock, the War Department announced today.

The Lake Daraga was reported to the transportation division of the department today to be due at Ambrose Light Wednesday night at 10 o'clock. It is expected the vessel will move into the harbor during the night.

## Immediate U. S. Aid to Germany Urged by Kahn

**Credits and Raw Material Alone Can Save Nation and Possibly Europe From Bolshevism, He Declares**

**Vanderlip Indorses View Council of Foreign Relations Is Told America Even Is Menaced by "Reds"**

Immediate extension of economic aid to Germany in the form of credits and raw materials was urged by Otto H. Kahn and Frank A. Vanderlip, at a dinner of the Council of Foreign Relations at the Hotel Astor last night.

Messrs. Kahn and Vanderlip were supported in their demand by Darwin P. Kingsley, president of the New York Life Insurance Company, who presided; Paul D. Cavanaugh, J. G. White, Frederic R. Coudert and others. All speakers dwelt upon the necessity of helping Germany and the other Central empires to their feet if the sweep of Bolshevism throughout Europe is to be averted. The latter eventuality, they said, would not fail to make its influence felt in America.

Mr. Kahn characterized Germany as the bulwark between Bolshevism, Russia and the rest of Europe, and the other speakers affirmed his contention that unless she is given economic aid by America and the other Allies she not only will be unable to meet the financial and economic obligations imposed upon her by the peace treaty, but will become a menace to the peace and order of the world.

**May Have to Modify Tariff**  
Messrs. Kahn and Vanderlip pointed out that it may be necessary for the United States government to take a direct part in the extension of economic aid to Germany and the other war-torn countries, and that in order to do that the United States may have to adopt certain modifications in its tariff and taxation policies.

Mr. Vanderlip dwelt on the possible necessity of accepting certain modifications in America's tariff ideas, due largely to the fact that the United States has become a creditor nation and that the only way in which the countries indebted to this country could meet the interest charges on their debts was to permit them to trade with it in a manner that would enable them to send their goods here freed of the hitherto existing restrictions.

Mr. Kahn said that a great obstacle now in the way of American participation in the economic rehabilitation of Europe is the heavy taxation on bonds,

He said that the law to-day practically renders prohibitive the purchase of bonds by persons with incomes of more than \$50,000 a year because of the high taxation, and that as a result purchasers are interested in the buying of bonds exempt from taxation because they are more tempting, and have virtually withdrawn from the investment field.

**Delay Already May Be Fatal**  
"We have demolished our own investment field," said Mr. Kahn, "and something must be done either by the government or otherwise, to permit our absorbing foreign bonds, if we are to help Europe."

Mr. Vanderlip asserted that the delay of the last six months in coming to the assistance of the Central Empires and of Europe in general may prove fatal. He said that Germany and Italy, in particular, are facing an extremely serious winter, and that unless immediate aid is forthcoming the possibility of social revolution and extreme radicalism sweeping these countries is by no means to be discounted.

Mr. Vanderlip, when asked by Mr. Coudert whether Germany might not take advantage of the economic aid extended to her to resume her former dominating position in Europe, said that a Germany occupying a dominating position would be more preferable than a Germany in the throes of Bolshevism, "transmitting the poison to her neighbors."

"America should not lag behind," said Mr. Kahn. "The argument that we can do nothing until the peace treaty is ratified is not conclusive. We can and should act now in making available for Germany, as well as for other countries, foodstuffs which are urgently, indeed vitally, needed, and essential raw materials. Our self-interest requires it. Our duty to the world at large requires it. The charity and humanity which are part of Americanism require it."

**Aid to Rehabilitate World**  
Lost he be accused of making this suggestion because of his German ancestry, Mr. Kahn said he had indorsed the Allied cause before the United States entered the war. He declared the German people and rulers were guilty of perhaps the most horrible crime of history, but the question now

was "whether 60,000,000 people, naturally given to good order and hard work, having in the past contributed much to the common assets, shall be made use of in reequipping and normalizing a world sadly out of gear and sorely beset by insufficient production, or whether, listening to the councils of despair, they shall surrender to those who promise them salvation through chaos."

The following resolution was adopted at the meeting:  
"Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that from the point of view of both self-interest and humanity, this country should without delay furnish needed foodstuffs and raw materials to the countries of Europe, including Germany and the other Central Empires."

"And further resolved, That the moral and, if found necessary, the actual support of our government should be put forth in order to make available such credits and funds to European nations, including the Central powers, as are required to start the process of normalizing and stabilizing the trade conditions of the world and to guard against the grave menace inherent in the further continuance of the present economic state of the nations."

## Lays Present Unrest to Desire to Cut Pay Rolls

**Thos. L. Chadbourne Declares Employers in Labor Parley Were Deaf to Compromises**

Thomas L. Chadbourne, a member of the public group at the recent labor conference at the White House, speaking at the War Trade Board Club dinner in the Waldorf-Astoria last night, declared that the employers' desire to cut down their pay rolls is at the bottom of the social unrest afflicting the country.

"During the time I sat in the conference," he said, "I did not hear a single constructive proposition from the employers' side. All they did was to vote 'no, no, no.' I heard labor offer com-

promise after compromise, but not one alternative did I hear from the employers."

"The labor question is not one of the present, but of the past. You and I—our class—are responsible for the position of the pendulum before it began to swing back."

Isaac F. Marcossan, war correspondent and magazine writer, who returned from Germany a month ago, declared that country is "economically and politically whipped." He said the German workers were not on the job, but were making all sorts of unreasonable demands for short hours and high pay, and that not over 41 per cent of the nation's normal coat output was being mined. Spartacist success in Germany within the next three months he added, will plunge all Europe into revolution and will not leave America untouched.

Mr. Marcossan recommended the use of the "firing squad" often than Federal investigations in combating the "Reds" in the United States.

Edwin F. Gay, who will assume editorship of "The New York Evening Post" the first of the year, spoke on trade relations between the United States and Great Britain. He urged a better understanding between the countries. Dr. Alonzo E. Taylor, of the United States Food Administration, was another speaker. About 150 were present, all of whom were connected with the War Trade Board.

## I. R. T. Lawyer Falls Dead While Waiting for a Train

John S. Moulton, fifty-four years old, an attorney of 661 West 180th Street, Manhattan, connected with the legal staff of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, was stricken ill and fell dead on the platform of the Eighty-sixth Avenue station, in Brooklyn, last night. Heart disease was given as the cause.

## New Honor for Women

For the first time in its history women attended the twenty-fifth annual dinner given by the Church Club of Brooklyn to the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Long Island last night in the Hotel Bessert, Brooklyn.

Burch, Bishop of the Diocese of New York, guest of honor; R. I. Manning, former Governor of South Carolina; ten-wide church campaign, and the William J. Tully, delegate to the De-Right Rev. Frederick Burgess, Bishop of Long Island, spoke.

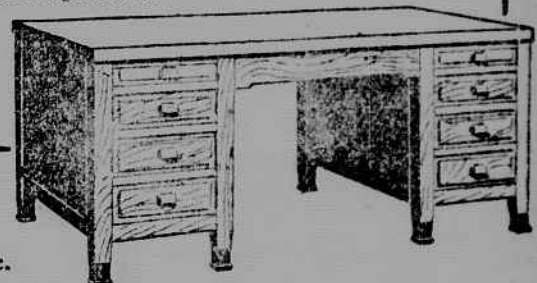
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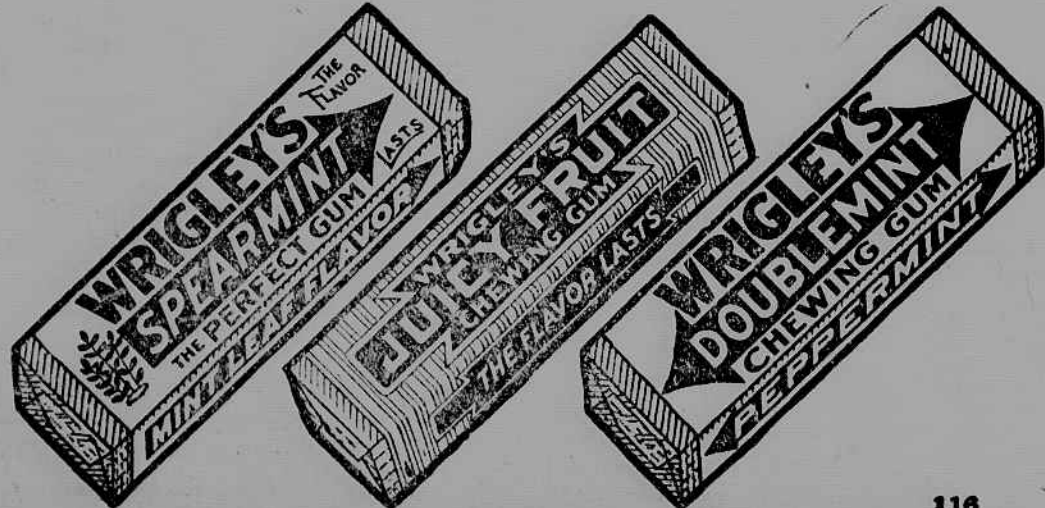
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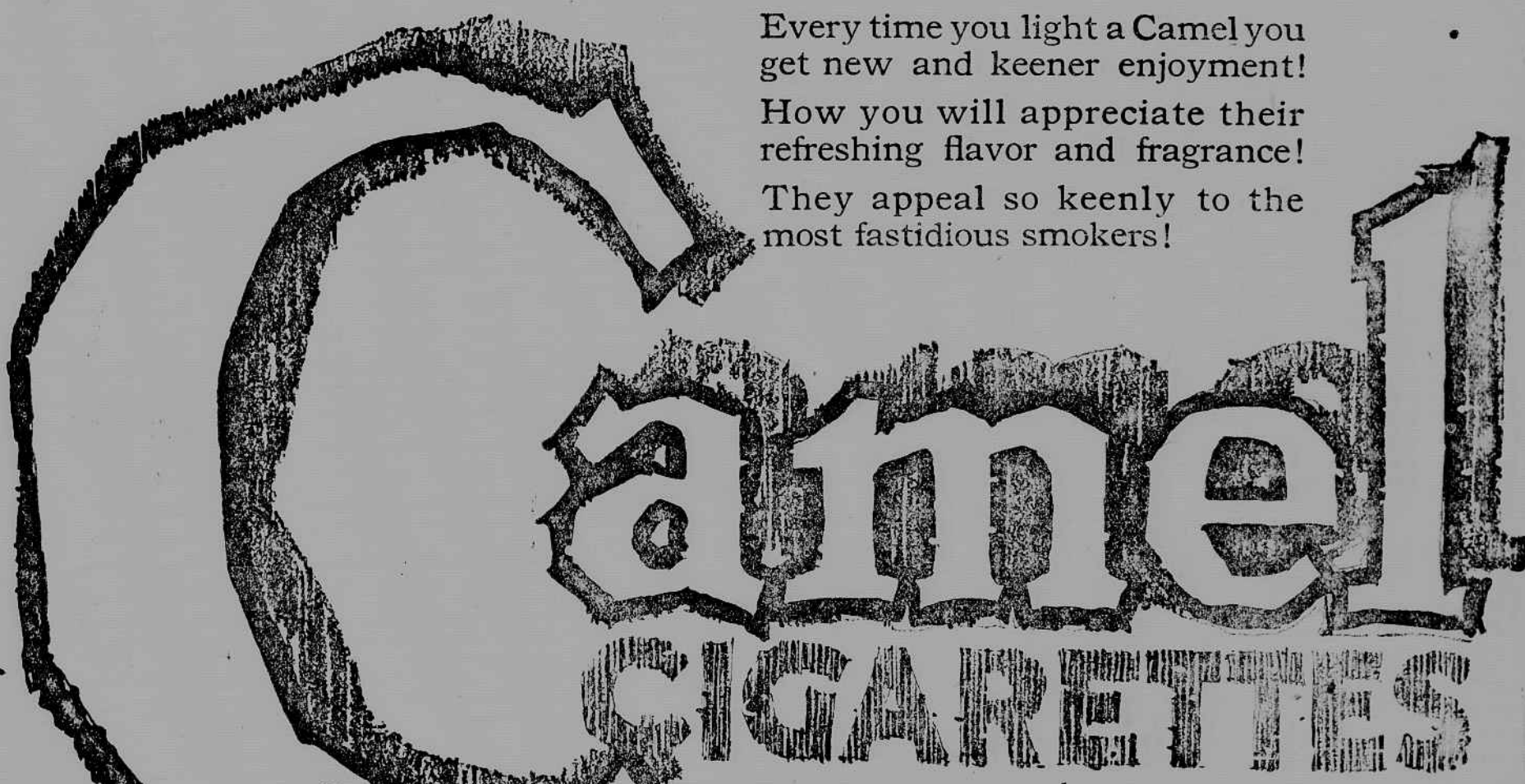
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